

The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (INCLUDING SUNDAYS)
BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,
THE MUNSEY BUILDING, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Frank A. Munsey, Pres. R. H. Titherington, Sec.
Fred A. Walker, Treasurer and General Manager.

ONE YEAR (IN ADVANCE) \$12.00 1/2 MO. \$1.75 1/3 MO. 50c
Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class
mail matter.

Washington, D. C., Wednesday, March 26, 1913.

THE MODERN CITY'S DANGERS.

Liability to great disasters by flood is one of the penalties that modern cities pay for the privilege of using modern transportation facilities. When the railroad came, the town that was set upon a hill moved down into the valley, or a new one grew up there and the old one decayed, because it was necessary for the railroads to be built along the streams, on the lines of most even gradient. So industry and transportation have their habitats on the lowlands, as a concession to the everlasting force of gravity. Men, it is alleged, might grow seven or eight feet tall if it were not for the limitation that gravity imposes. Likewise cities might be built out of the way of floods but for that same restriction. The typical modern city consists of two sections, one industrial and built on the low grounds in concession to the needs of industry, the other residential, and built higher. But the tendency is always for the industrial population to gather in the lower places, about the industries in which they are employed. So there is always a great population exposed to such dangers as have overtaken the stricken Ohio cities.

MAKING A MODEL WASHINGTON.

The experts in municipal management, who have been talking to President Wilson about making a model city of Washington, have talked with an intelligence not often enough discernible in the conversation of folks who have dreams of an ideal Capital. There is too much discussion of things outside the curb line and the lot line, and too little of things back of the lot line. There is too general an impression that shade trees, neatly trimmed, and ample expanse of asphalt, make a model town. They help; but underlying these things is the question of how they are "come by," of what they cost, of whether they are the main consideration or incidents. It has been proposed to make a survey, an intimate, detailed, comparative study of the whole Washington municipal organization and administration. That is the proper first step. Let it be determined wherein the present administration is good, and wherein it is bad; wherein it is economic, and wherein wasteful. Let efficiency and results and costs be set up in parallel columns, analyzed, and contrasted with the like factors in the governments of other cities, American and foreign. Just such a study as this is needed, not only for Washington, but for the sake of that national interest in Washington which aspires to make it not only beautiful to look upon, but a real example of municipal perfection in organization and management.

PASSING OF A FAMOUS POLICE CHIEF.

What would be thought if a man should be selected for police chief in America who had been governor general of a colonial possession and was a university graduate, a trained lawyer and a member of learned societies? Mr. Taft, whom this description would fit, was made Secretary of War, and, soon afterward, President. Louis Lepine, a Frenchman who also measured up to it, was made prefect of the Paris police, a post which he has resigned. Not only France but Europe will miss Lepine. Monarchs, statesmen and other great personages knew and trusted him. When they went to Paris their safety was in his hands. He knew plot and counterplot, royal intrigue and anarchist conspiracy. His keen eyes saw the mysteries of superworld and the underworld. He commanded large bodies of troops at times, using them, with the art of a master of stagecraft, to impress the turbulent populace when great strikes were on. The "Apaches" and the motor bandits found his skill too much for them in the end. He established a training school for detectives and inspired them with his own leadership. A repository of countless secrets, he knew when to speak and when to be silent.

Take him all in all, it is not likely that Paris will soon find his equal. But more to the point is the fact that she will at once proceed to try to find one.

HIGH RECORD BUSINESS.

What the actual figures, if they were obtainable, might show about overstocks of commodities we cannot say. Individual banks, lending to their clients and keeping themselves informed as to the conditions of their clients, might know about this industry or that industry in one field or in another field. Jobbers, in the same unrelated activities, might also know about particular individuals or even groups. But no common and authentic records of such things in the mass are in existence.

Nevertheless, when great buyers like railroads, industrial combinations and wholesale distributors are buying supplies both freely and largely, in the face of almost immediate tariff revision and commercial readjustment, it is safe to say that in few lines are the warehouses packed with products that cannot be "moved," or that in the commercial field the shelves of shops are loaded with "dead" stocks. If stocks were not both light, compared with the demand of the ultimate consumer, and moving freely toward that consumer, wholesalers would surely stop taking from the mills and factories, and the mills and factories would surely stop producing. But all trade reports show that the productive machinery of the nation is whirling to an extraordinary extent and that

wage-earners are generally at steady employment on an increasing scale of pay.

And this situation, it should be remarked again, prevails on the very edge of tariff trimming that, if irrational, drastic or even somewhat immature, could bring down the industrial, commercial and financial structures of the United States.

That things can be as they are indicates more than a general confidence that there will be no tariff smashing that will also smash the country. It means that there has been a great deal of exaggeration about the penalties inflicted upon the public by the high cost of living. If high prices had been and were now as prohibitive of buying by the public as political argument has declared, then the story would be exactly opposite to the facts as given to us by trade reports.

It is an enormous national consumption that calls for the business transactions revealed in those reports. It is, in many respects, an unprecedented consumption. And a people nationally sinking into poverty, or nationally undergoing financial hardship, is never an increasing and ever-increasing consumer. A people in that condition is always a diminishing consumer, with railway traffic slackening, mills and factories slowing down machinery, bank clearances sinking, and shops, here, there and everywhere, putting up their shutters.

The United States is superlatively, marvelously, prosperous. And all the trade reports show that the public must be having a general share in that prosperity; else the very records made by the producing industries, the railways and the financial institutions would not be what they are.

Without the welfare of a whole people there cannot be a national score of record-breaking industry and business.

THE OHIO FLOODS.

It seems likely to be several days before adequate information will be available concerning the extent of the floods that have brought unprecedented disaster to the State of Ohio. With railroad and trolley communication paralyzed and wires down, it is well-nigh impossible either to get facts, or to rush the needed relief to the sufferers. Not improbably the aftermath of physical suffering, of pestilence and exposure, dragging through weeks and months, will be quite as serious an experience as the first shock of the great disaster.

Without doubt hundreds of lives have been lost; likely the number runs into the thousands. The heart of the disaster lies in the valley whose chief city is Dayton, and, like the Johnstown horror, is traceable to the breaking of a dam and the loosing of the impounded waters of a vast reservoir whose dam was weakened by the floods.

The question of relief for the sufferers is not of whether Ohio is able to take care of its own so far as material resource is concerned, but whether it can find the wherewithal to care for them in time. Aid, in such situations as this, must be instant to be of most use. Governor Cox has done precisely the right thing in making an appeal for help from the outside. It is a poor and an inconsiderate pride that too often dictates a proud declaration of aid that is anxious for the opportunity of service. The whole tragic story of what such a situation imposes is told in the experience of one town that needs coffins by the hundreds, while there are not over fifty in the place. It isn't a question of the town's ability to bury its own dead; but it is a very serious matter to get the coffins when they are needed.

The nation, the States, the cities and towns, the Red Cross, the benevolences of public and private character, will rise to the demands of the occasion, as they always do, and once more there will be presented the inspiring spectacle of a great American community rehabilitating itself with indomitable energy and determination.

Such disasters as have marked this spring season are recognized nowadays as truly national in their character. The great property loss that one section suffers must in the end be spread over the widest possible section of the people. The whole economic scheme is unbalanced by the destruction of a vast property, and the community a thousand miles from the seat of the actual physical disturbance must pay its part. For this reason the co-operation of the whole country in helping to repair such tremendous damages as are wrought at a time like this is dictated as well by sound economic reason as by the humane sentiments of all the people.

UPROOTING A BAD INDUSTRY.

The new government in China has given an earnest of its real progressiveness by taking hold of the opium traffic with a strong hand and a vigorous purpose to destroy it. In a time when our own country is beginning to give ear to warnings that the drug habit is getting a dangerous hold on hundreds of thousands of people, we may be better able than formerly to realize the blight that opium has meant in China.

The new republican leadership has manifested human sensibilities, economic intelligence, and social understanding in many directions. More than this, it has startled the world by the demonstration it has given that the masses of people are willing to go along with the kind of leadership that has been trained in the Western school. Nowhere, however, has the enlightened new administration of China confronted a more difficult problem than this of opium prohibition. Not only is the pill habit firmly established among millions of the people, but powerful commercial interests are prepared to fight for their privilege of debauching the people—for the profits thereof.

These interests are both foreign and domestic. It has been pointed out for example, that a great foreign debt, administered by the powers, might very soon complicate this opium problem, by making the opium revenue important to maintenance of the national credit. It would be a fine thing for the United States to be a partner in a suzerainty over China, that would find it necessary to interfere with the eradication of the opium habit.

THIS & THAT

With Sometimes a Little of the Other

THE CONFESSIONS OF A CLERK.

A simple office clerk am I.
And have a thousand glaring faults;
I labor when the boss is nigh,
And when he's not I prance and wait.
I borrow from the firm's cashier
And let him have my little note;
I stick a pen behind my ear;
I wear a shiny office coat.
I act as though I owned the place;
I spend my kale before I'm paid;
And yet I have one saving grace:
I NEVER WEAR A GREEN EYE-SHADE.

CLIFFORD T. MYNDOTT.

T. R. when he left office, gathered up his official speeches and pronouncements and had them published in book form. Others have done the same. Consequently we suggest the plan to Willis L. Moore, a volume of whose prophecies—to be called, say, "Forecasts and Fol-de-rol"—would take rank with the year's best fiction. We offer the idea freely and gracefully, and shall not even ask royalty on the volume.

Where Did They Spend the Night?

(From the "Post.")
Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by one of her daughters, visited the gallery (Corcoran Art) Saturday, March 15, and returned the next day.

Our sympathy to Mr. Wilson, and we hope the Jersey barber will agree to come to Washington. And if he'll open a shop we'll give him our custom post-haste, thereby assuring him success. (Voice: "Who does he think he is, that guy?") Seriously, though, we're thoroughly tired of the Cubist haircut.

Almost a Day's Salary.

G. S. K.: Will you kindly let us know the amount of the dentist bill that you have been waiting so patiently for?

NELL.

We confess to just a little curiosity as to the effect of a graduated tax on a freshman income.

NO, Trinidadagast You!

G. S. K.: The "Cienfuegos" is here with a cargo of asphalt. Do you think the boat pitched much on the way over?

D. I. B.

Complete figures are lacking, unfortunately, owing to the telegraphic troubles in the West, but statistics up to March 22 show that 317 newspapers had remarked that politics won't stand much show for the public interest after the ball season gets under way. Which makes it six.

"Hospital Ambulance Will Have Pulmotor."—"Times" head.
To put it?

Fantasia.

G. S. K.: I am the fan who forgets to bring a pencil and makes you cut yours in two to save me a nickel.

SLIPPERY.

Perhaps we're unsportsmanlike and the things that go with it; at any rate we can't work up a bit of interest in whether the New York yachters accept the challenge or tell Sir Thomas to go to.

PERSONAL AND PRIVATE.

L. J. L.: Thanks.

Logrolling, in the case of a blanket tariff, will be as easy as rolling off a but perhaps that's where the phrase originated.

A LITTLE MUSIC, PLEASE.

Olney, Elliot, Mott, McCombs, All will stick to their various homes; Not a one of the bunch will go; They're long on diplomacy, but short on dough.

Senator Borah comes out for simplicity in embassies, and has the distinction of being the second person to do so in the past three days. For advance political news—

We Forgot About That.

G. S. K.: You're overlooking something. Not only are the foreign posts the original big sticks, but Congress will be asked to give the envoys money and board.

F. F. D.

For the Personal Friends Club: "Partisan politics," gift of John P. Mitchell.

Djavid Pasha has surrendered.

A Belated One.

G. S. K.: My conception of a perfect cook is one who can build an eight-story layer cake of all filling and no cake.

MAY.

Some day—not soon, of course, but ultimately—we intend to take a look at the Government kiosk in front of the Munsey building and find out what the deuce they have in it.

Full Many a Time and Oft.

G. S. K.: Did you ever pass the post-office in a street car and note the Gold-burgian attitude of the persons trying to read the p-o. clock from the car?

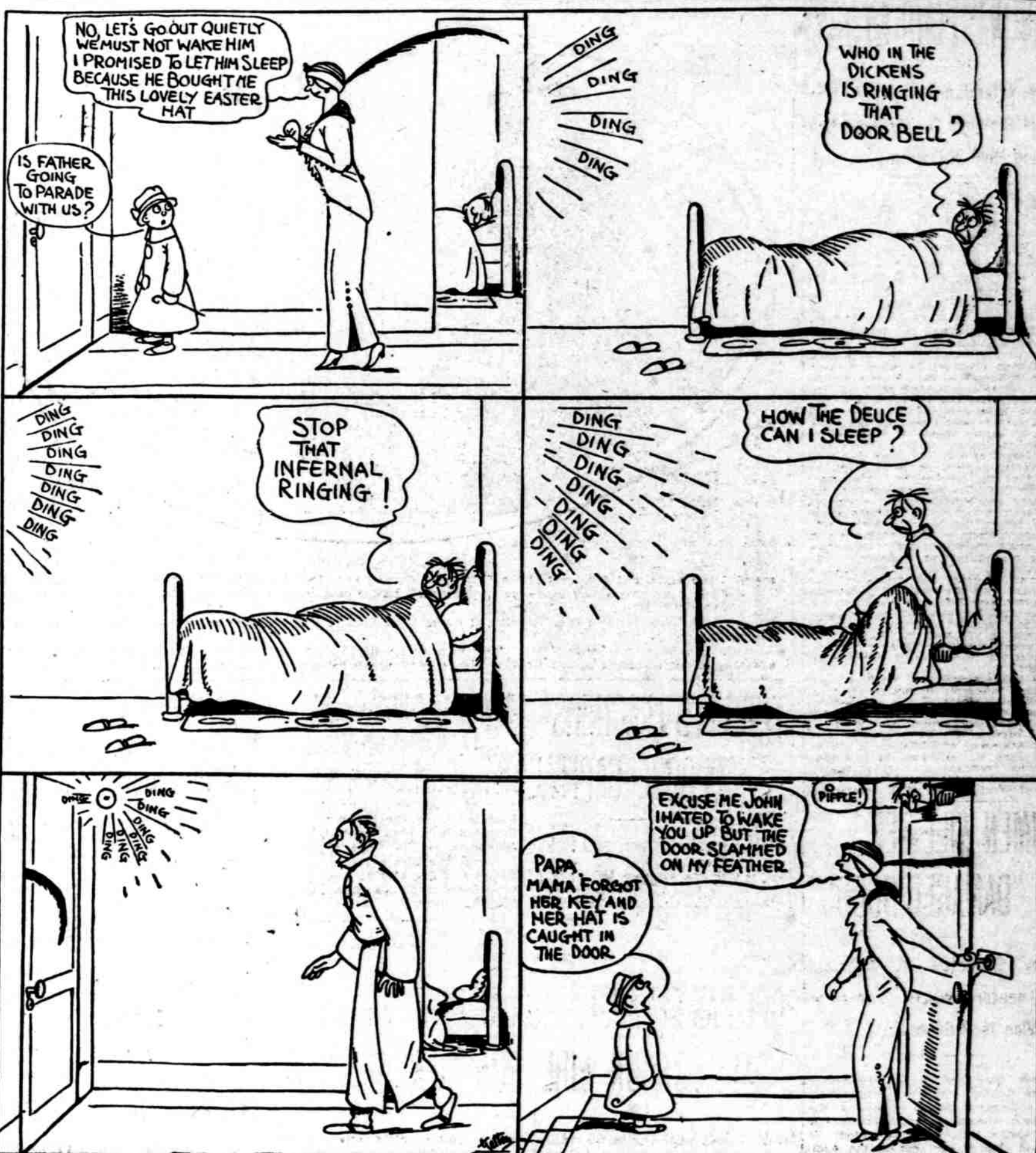
CRITIC.

Should Washington be made the model city it will become our duty to metamorphose this mellifluous mélange into the model column.

Business of casting our model city ballot for Kalamazoo.

G. S. K.

THE DAY OF REST By MAURICE KETTEN



To Prolong Life

The Common "Cold."

BY "a cold" people generally understand one of several common, every-day, mild diseases affecting either the nasal passages or the throat or the larger bronchial tubes, or perhaps all of these at the same time. Not one of them is a severe affliction by itself. Usually the one afflicted suffers the annoyance for a week or two till the disease has run its natural course and died its natural death. But in each of them there is the lurking danger of far graver trouble to the sufferer himself as well as to those who chance to come in contact with him. It is for this reason that these common, trivial diseases must be guarded against and prevented in order to raise the general standard of health and to prolong life.

The ordinary attack of nasal catarrh, or cold in the head, if frequently repeated, will not merely injure the delicate mucous membrane of the nose and destroy the sense of smell, but may, by direct extension from nose to throat and from throat through the eustachian tubes into the ears, result in impairment of hearing or total deafness, or even death.

Catarrhs and inflammations of the throat and tonsils are dangerous for all these reasons, as well as for the fact that such organs are in direct proximity to the opening that leads into the lungs. Disease in them may easily find its way into the organs of breathing, and so the dangerous diseases of pneumonia and tuberculosis may be contracted. Bronchitis, or "cold in the chest," is especially dangerous. For the mucus membranes which line the tubes of the lungs cannot withstand the invasion of the germs of disease when in an unhealthy state. Consumption or pneumonia will never attack a person in sound health with the organs of breathing intact.

Moreover, these mild conditions named are not only a menace to him who is ill but also those that are well. For every one ill with catarrh, bronchitis, and tonsillitis carries about with him and disseminates wherever he goes the germs that cause these ailments. Persons with whom he comes in contact may contract disease from him. To prevent "a cold" is simple. Live as nature demands you to live. Eat plenty of wholesome, nourishing food, but do not overeat. Take enough rest and sleep. Avoid fatigue and staying up till all hours of the night. Enjoy plenty of fresh air both day and night. As a direct measure to prevent these mild ailments, bathe daily and sponge face, neck and chest thoroughly with cold water and keep teeth and mouth wholesome and clean.

These simple, natural measures will keep you well, will minimize general disease and thus lead to longevity.

Dangerous Place.

MAMMY LOU was visiting Lucindy. The latter lifted a boiling pot off the stove and set it in the fireless cooker, covered it closely, and pushed it under the table. "See a-yuh a-yuh!" she said to pot. "See a-yuh!" to cook dem beans in de fireless cooker. "Mammy, see a scared, hunted look on her wrinkled face." "Does yuh tell me yuh a-yuh!" t' little den bean without fish? "Lucindy nodded. Mammy backed to the door and looked at the girl as at an apparition, then, with defiance, mingled with fear, commanded: "Put on your bonnet. You sure is hoodooed. You ain't goin' to live in no house where de devil does de cooking."

Sayings of MRS. SOLOMON BEING THE CONFESSIONS OF THE HUNDRETH WIFE TRANSLATED BY HELL

HOW long, my Daughter, wilt thou continue to waste WORDS upon men? How long wilt thou seek to convince them with FRANKNESS?

Verily, verily, thou art as one that chattereth of "reason" unto a babe, and preacheth "ethics" unto a kitten! For, not one among them shall believe thee!

I charge thee, think not to gladden the heart of a youth by openly singing his praises, neither by honestly declaring that thou LIKEST him.

For he shall crawl within his shell like unto a frightened turtle, crying:

"Go to! Doth she seek to make GAME of me, or only to flatter me, that she may WORK me?"

Yet, shouldst thou frankly tell him that he is an abomination in thy sight, he shall expand with vanity, saying:

"Aha! She is piqued. She seeketh to 'lure me on' with 'indifference'!"

For, unto a man, LANGUAGE in the mouth of a woman is but the instrument with which she concealeth her thoughts; the veil which covertly her "real meaning."

Lo, shouldst thou husband question thee, saying:

"Darling, how camest thou to marry me?" and shouldst thou answer him truly, saying:

"Because thou wert mine ONLY chance!" would he believe thee?

Nay, verily! He would but laugh, and kiss thee tenderly. And his home would be filled with visions of his vanquished rivals.

Yet, alas, if thou shouldst seek to flatter him, saying:

"Beloved, many men have I known, and been loved by them, yet out of the BUNCH I chose thee," he would chuckle derisively, wondering at thy guilelessness in thinking to dazzle him with such "fairy tales."

When thy Beloved saith unto thee, "Am I the FIRST by whom thou hast ever been kissed?" I charge thee answer him, saying:

"Nay, nay! Not one of mine acquaintances do I allow to escape. Behold, I have kissed them ALL!"

And he shall be satisfied, believing thee not.

But if thou shouldst cry, "Yea, yea! Thou art the First-and-Only one!" he would suddenly be filled with doubts.

Go to! Every woman is like unto an actress, that must paint herself with false colors in order that she may appear "natural" in the eyes of man.

Verily, verily, I say unto thee, the one way in all the world to deceive any man is to tell him the HONEST TRUTH!

For, since this is the last thing which a man telleth a woman, it is the last thing which he expecteth to hear from her.

Behold, Diogenes himself did not seek to find an HONEST WOMAN; for he believed that there was "no such animal!" Selah.

Here's a Book

"It is quite unnecessary to know anything of either whist or bridge to readily learn to play a good game of auction bridge."

Thus states a late publication from the house of Harper Brothers, of New York, called "Scientific Auction Bridge," written by E. V. Shepard and endorsed by the Whist Club of New York. The work is not only for the benefit of experienced players, but for the untutored as well. Many books are prone to give tiresome illustrations with wonderful series of cards which rarely or never appear in one hand in 1,000 years, but the Shepard book is founded on mathematical facts presented in a simple fashion capable of being grasped easily. There is nothing involved, nothing complicated, in any of the chapters.

Do you own a boy or a motor boat or both? "Motor Boating for Boys," by Charles G. Davis, of the editorial staff of a prominent motor boat periodical, is a delightfully clear little volume for either father or son. The illustrations in mechanical drawings and cuts will prove a wonderful help in the understanding of the mechanism of the engine. Bits of general information concerning water etiquette in general are also given. Harper Brothers, of New York, are the publishers.

Not Very.

A SMALL girl of five was walking recently with her mother through the Public Garden in Boston. The Washington Monument attracted her attention, and she inquired what it was.

"That," replied her mother, "is a statue of George Washington. The little lady regarded it critically for some moments, and then she said: 'Washington didn't take a very good statue, did he, mother?'—Everybody's.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Harmony, No. 17, special (8 o'clock); F. C.; stated (7:30 o'clock); business and social feature. School of instruction, Royal Arch Chapter—School of instruction, Knights Templar—Washington Commandery, No. 1, Eastern Star Chapter—Naomi, No. 3, social; Brookland, No. 12.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Eastern, No. 2, degree work; Harmony, No. 3, degree work; Federal City, No. 20, and Friendship, No. 12, business. Entertainment—Columbia, No. 1, grand visitation. The following K. of P. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Mt. Vernon, No. 8; Hermione, No. 12; Union, No. 22; Columbia, No. 3; Pythian Sisters—Friendship Temple, No. 3. The following Red Men's organizations will meet tonight: Salsate Tribe, No. 14, White Eagle Council, No. 4.

Amusements.

National—Mrs. Pike in "The High Road," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Columbia—"The Love Leash," 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"The Typhoon," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Poli—Poli Players in "The College Widow," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Casino—Vaudeville. Cosmos—Vaudeville. Lyceum—"The Girls From Missouri," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Gayety—Trocadero burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.